AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

joining in looking for the dead over, the school and of seeking the living one, who, as afterwards became allowed, and bertowed a round sum of money from him. He accordingly subsidized our village constable, a person of great experience, and what is called at the station-houses in New York "a dead letter," who knew a rogue houses in New York 'n dead letter," who knew a regue by instinct, to track the game, if possible, and run it down. So one day, when the exchement was at least above a hundred degrees be 'orid fever hear, in consequence of the deviancy of the shoulder blade of a slicep, when our doc-tor, a great anatomist, pronounced appertained to a hu-man being—just at this crisis, I say, lo! and behold! the dead letter appeared with the living man, who, though he looked a little sheepish, had certainly not lost his shoulder bone. It seems the latter had pointed him just as he was embarking in the steamer Arago on a trip of pleasure to Paris. The whole mystery was now developed; the excitement took a sudden turn, and some of our allibusters began to whisper softly about Lynch law. However, the distinguished gentlemen, who (as he has a perfect right to do) tacks "honorable" to his name, esapel the judge this time. He is now under indictment for swindling all his neighbors with his bogus bank nederand his fate is not yet decided. The shrewd, quiet old fogy, who it is said has got back his money, however predicts that, having plenty of cash to fee lawyers and en-lighten judges, he will come off with flying colors. You may expect to see him a candidate for our next legisla-ture, or perhaps for the seat in Congress lately honored by the Hon. Mr. Matteson.

Yours, always,

ANON.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION AT THE NAVAL ACAD-EMY AT ANNAPOLIS .- CLOSING SCENES.

On the 3d instant, and on the succeeding days, the examination hall to witness that trial of mental skill which is so much feared by students. We who have graduated at civil institutions well remember how we qualled and cowered at the sight of those seven judges before whom we were put on trial. In addition to these gentlemen of the toga, the middles had to face half-adozen naval officers in full uniform. The enlarged experience of the latter has taught them where their early education was deficient, and they judge of the proficiency of the youngsters by the measure of the advantages at present enjoyed by them. Hence the difficulty of the ordeal. The students are expected to correspond to the care and solicitude which the government has lavished on them. And he who is found deficient on the day of trial is dismissed as an ingrate or a laggard. The course of study is not above the comprehension of a medium mind, and when a failure occurs it is generally the result of gross negligence. The examination therefore, is a winnowing process by which the chaff is separated from the wheat, the former disappearing, and the latter remaining as the personnel of the navy. It sometimes happens that a graduate proves deficient in the discharge of some duty affoat; but this is a case which finds a sure remedy in the action of the commanding officer.

The students of the first class are of a high character, em

bracing navigation, astronomy, scamanship, natural phi losophy, gunnery, naval tactics, and other important sub jects. I am happy to say that the whole class -fifteen in number-graduated in those various studies with honor to themselves. The class entered the Academy in 1853, forty-two strong, and has been reduced to the above number by resignations and dismissals. The names of the sful fifteen are as follows:

> Francis B. Blake, Pennsylvania Joseph W. Alexander, North Carolina. Henry D. Todd, Massachusetts. Charles J. Graves, Georgia. James M. Pritchett, Indiana. Thomas B. Mills, Louisiana. Francis M. Bunce, Connecticut. John W. Kelly, Pennsylvania.
>
> Henry B. Seely, New York.
>
> Frederick V. McNair, Pennsylvania.
>
> Arthur B. Yates, New York.
>
> Henry W. Miller, New York.
>
> Clarke Merchant, Georgia.

ertain number of questions and problems, embrapaper, and each student draws a paper without having any knowledge of its contents : so that the one who to understand the whole year's course. Their respective proficiency, however, is well known before the examination takes place. Each professor keeps an average of the recitations throughout the year, and is enabled to assign to each member the place to which his ability entitles Generally, the result of the examination is a confirmation of the averages. Exemplary moral conduct has some weight in the adjudication of their standing, and this is an incentive to the laggards in the race of intellect. But mere moral excellence is not made superior to mental ability. Where the latter is possessed in an equal ratio, excellence in the former weighs down the balance in fa-

vor of its possessor. These few remarks suffice to show how the examination is conducted; but Dame Forture, who had lavished her smiles upon the lucky "fifteen," frowned upon many a youthful aspirant in the lower classes. Some victed of negligence, and sentenced to retrace their steps; others, owing to utter incompetency, were permitted to return home. These latter are the chaff of the Academy; but it sometimes happens that they become grains of wheat in some other field of action. There are certain qualities requisite for success in the naval profession, which are "mi generis," and not decreed indispensable in civil life. And it is well that the strict scrutiny observed at the Naval Academy has the effect of teaching certain young men that they have mistaken their vocation. Inmean time both body and mind have been disciplined and the groundwork has been laid for that manliness of in hot pursuit of the Indians at last accounts. character which is the natural result of such training Thus even the rejected students are benefited by the institution, and seek forthwith that profession for which they are most suited. Our colleges and universities send out graduates in their manhood, who rarely know where lies their peculiar "forte." After groping about in the dark for some time they discover their proper sphere, and there do battle for fame and position; while the naval aspirant, reected at the age of sixteen, may be found on the high road to eminence about the age at which his brother graduates at Cambridge. I will freely admit that such cases are rare; but I can by no means grant that a failure in one sphere of action involves a failure in all. The world is full of signal proofs of the contrary theory. not discouraged, therefore, you rejected ones; for the day may come when you will rejoice at having exchanged a profession where mediocrity alone could be attained for one in which proud eminence reaches out its hand to you.

Having thus reviewed the whole of the exercises of the my views on various points connected therewith, I now ome to its closing and most interesting feature. 13th inst. the ceremony of gordantion took place in the chapel of the Academy. The ladies, of course, were here, decked out in the most expansive, as well as exive, manner; and I need hardly add that the interest of the occasion was vastly enhanced by their presence and smiles. The crustiest and rustiest of old bachelors ould not withhold a tribute of admiration to the fair sex

had been robbed, and the universal inference was that the unfortunate president had been made away with, either to facilitate the robbery or prevent a discovery.

The excitement soon become still more intense; two or three persons were taken up on suspicion, and might have been hanged, for any if I know, but for the agency of the science of maxigation up to the establishment of naval schools, he painted, in glowing terms, the benefits that the stable in the science of the science of maxigation in glowing terms, the benefits that the stable is the science of the science of maxigation up to the establishment of maxil schools, he painted, in glowing terms, the benefits that the science of t have been hanged, for alight I know, the for the agency of the shrewd, quiet old fogy I have previously noticed, who said nothing, but thought a great deal. Instead of institutions, and enhanced the value of his remarks by joining in looking for the dead body, he bethought himhis time, that class of officers were mere automatons, with a smattering of nautical language and habits that enabled them to go through the mere mechanical work of the profession. Their duties required but little mental spplication—indeed, they were not supposed to possess much mind, and will they were not permitted to exercise. A very different state of things is now in existence.

What was accomplished in sixteen years, at that period, is now effected in less than half the time, and the young lieutenants of to-day are as competent as their fatherly oredecessors of thirty years ago. In a word, the address was instructive and encouraging to the graduates. They saw, as if in a picture, the life that is about to be unfold-

which was shared by the graduates. I mention the hint, in view of future recurrences of the occasion.

The graduates have already received orders to join the various ships now fitting out for China, where they may have opportunities of repeating the shell and grape practice I described in a previous letter. Thus ended the annual examination at the Naval Acad-

emy. It was fraught with importance to the actors them-selves, and with interest to all who lave at heart the

THE NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The following appears in a late number of the Lon-

"Captain McClintock, the commander of the new expedition in search of what may be learned of Sir J. Franklin, has addressed a letter to Mr. S. R. Greaves, of this town, giving, in answer to inquiry, several interesting particulars of the proposed enterprise. We give an extract or two. Captain McClintock says: "I Intend to sail about the end of June, from Aberdeen, and proceed to Barrow Strait; ascertain that the provisions, stores, and boats left at Port Leopoid and Beeching Island by the recent searching expeditions are in good order, in the event of my having to fall back-upon them; examine the state of the ice in Peel Strait, and, if practicable, proceed down it into the unknown area. Should I not succeed here, I intend to return to Port Leopoid and proceed down to Prince Regent's Inlet to Bellot Strait, and there make another attempt to pass into and through the field of search to Victoria Land, where i shall winter, and in the ensuing spring, before the thaw sets in, complete the enensuing spring, before the thaw sets in, complete the en-tire exploration and search by means of sledges drawn by men and by dogs. Should I not succeed in reaching Victoria Land, I will return to Bellot Strait to pass the

winter.

"The means of accomplishing Lady Franklin's object, the completion of the search, and now placed at my disposal, are ample. The vessel is a three-masted screw schooner yacht, with foretopsail and topgallant sail; the topsail reefs from the deck; she is decidedly a clipper-diagonally built, 132 feet long over all, 320 tons builder's measurement, with a light draught of water; trunk-engines, of 30-horse power; crew numbering 30 individuals, including an Esquimaux Interpreter. Almost all will be old shipmates of my own in former Arctic voyages; they shall be fed and clothed as in the government expeditions, and receive double pay. I therefore anticipate no difficulty in keeping up precisely the same discipline as that which we found to answer so well in the three Arctic expeditions in which I have served. The vessel will carry five weeks' fuel for full speed, and 24 years' provisions—being enough to last us for a second winter, should we unavoidably be detained."

	official returns the vote (by ma-
jorities) in the first	congressional district of Virginia
stands as follows:	
Garnett, democrat Critcher, distribution	ist
THE REST OF STATE AND DESCRIPTION	
Garnett's majo	rity1,112

A letter from Southampton, referring to the new American steamer Vanderbilt, says :

Great interest was excited in commercial circles of regat interest was excited in commercial circles on account of the size and power of this vessel, and the rapid passage she recently made from New York on her first voyage, and several persons visited her during the few hours she lay in the river. The fittings and accommodation are of the most superior character throughout, and she is in many respects the finest steamship we have

The St. Louis Republican of Tuesday last has late and interesting news from the plains, to the effect that an emigrant train had been attacked and destroyed by the Cheyenne Indians, about eighty miles west of Fort Riley. It will be recollected that Colonel Sumner, some four weeks since, left Fort Leavenworth with six companies of cavalry and two companies of infantry, for the purpose of making war upon the Cheyennes. He divided his force, sending one portion up the Arkansas, under the command of Major Sedgewick, and leading the other himself up the Platte. It would appear that the Indians slipped down between these two columns, and commenced murdering and robbing in the rear. The Cheyennes are amongst the boldest and most warlike Indians on the western prairies, and if once fairly aroused will be difficult to subdue. They number about one hundred warriors, and will, doubtless, be joined by many young Sioux braves, with whom they are closely connected. The attack on the train was a very vigorous one. The party with the train consisted of ten men, eight women, and ten children, of whom three men, S. D. Weaver, M. Lewis, and Sam. Smith, and a woman, were killed, and several others wounded. The United States troops were

Nonry Dove.—The incident below mentioned is stated to have occurred in the vicinity of Meadville, Mississippi, in the early part of the present month. It is triding and not but natural in itself, but makes the blood tingle with

pleasure:

"A negro man, the property of Mr. J. A. Hunter, was employed by the roadside in digging in a sand-bank, selecting sand for the purpose of brick moulding. While thus engaged, the bank gave way from above, covering the poor fellow so deeply as to make it impossible that he could extricate himself. A couple of young ladies, passing shortly after, found him in this dangerous and unpleasant situation. They immediately alighted from their horses, took hold of the shovel, and by their assiduity and industry liberated the poor fellow from the ponderous weight that held him down, and which certainly must have proved fatal but for the timely and generous assistance."

GOLD IN ALMEMARIE. We had the pleasure yesterday Having thus reviewed the whole of the exercises of the nual examination at the Naval Academy, and expressed of the Naval Academy, and expressed of views on various points connected therewith, I now ore from the Norvell Mines, in Albemarle. One specimen

was valued at \$250, and another at \$65. The lands in which these mines are located are leased by Mr. Fisher. So far as he has tested them, they have yielded an amount of gold ore which gives him promise of a princely fortune in a short time. Mr. Fisher is an experienced miner. We wish him continued success.

ould not withhold a tribute of admiration to the fair sex of Annapolis. The andience on that occasion was composed of the choicest rosebuls of the town, with a sprink-ling of rare exotics from the neighboring cities. Altogether—married as well as single—they were the most altractive group I ever had the pleasure of knowing. At 11½, a.m., the students marched into the chapel, followed by the Board of Visitors and the Academie Staff.

## GENERAL SUMMARY

The Boston Courier states that the third occasion of celebration on Bunker Hill was equal to those which had marked the laying of the corner-stone and the completion of the monument. Hon. Edward Everett delivered the address on the part of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, concluding with the following eloquent appeal:

"And, oh! my friends, let the lesson of fraternal affection which he taught us in his death be repeated in the persuasive silence of those stony lips. In his own heart-stirring lauguage, let 'the voice of our nathers' blood cry to us from the ground; and upon this sacred day, and on this immortal hill, let it proclaim a truce to sectional alienation and party strife, as the mediseval church proclaimed the 'truce of God.' Wherever else the elements of discord may rage, let the billows sink down and the storm be hushed, like yonder placid waves, at the foot of Bunker Hill. Here let the kindly feelings that animated our fathers revive in the bosons of their sons, assured that—should 'malice domestic or foreign levy' invade us—if living champions should fail, that monumental check would burn with the glow of patriotism, that marble sword would leap from its scabbard, and the heaving sods of Bunker Hill give up their sheeted regiments to the defence of the Union!'

As a counterpart of this steambout comet story (says

saw, as if in a picture, the life that is about to be unfolded to them; they saw its attractions and its dangers, and they were exhorted to prove their gratitude to the government, that had done so much for them, by the faithful discharge of their duties.

At the close of the address, the graduates received their diplomas from the hands of the Superintendent, Captain L. M. Goldsborough, who must have felt gratified to be able to crown with their merited reward the labors of voung gentlemen who were trained and educated during the term of his present command. I fully expected to have seen fifteen bouques fung at the graduates from the ladies' benches, but I was doomed to disappointment, which was shared by the graduates. I mention the ladies' benches, but I was doomed to disappointment, which was shared by the graduates. I mention the last three months. That is the target for the last three mentiss. That is the target for the last three mentiss. That is the target for the last three mentiss.

Rev. B. A. Davis, of Pittsylvania county, exhibited at this office a specimen of gold taken from a mine discovered last year, some twelve miles southwest of the courthouse, on the western slope of the White Oak mountain. The miles are known as the Elliott Mines, and owned by Davis & Hutchings. There are also two other mines worked by the same company, opened the present year, which give promise of a rich yield of the precious metal. The specimen shown is of the finest quality, valued at about twenty. "To demonstrate that the supply been explored sufficients," is inexhaustible. "Lynchburg Virginus." "Iv of The maters in southwestern Virginia speak favorage."

The papers in southwestern Virginia speak favorathe wheat crop in their section. They report the crop as somewhat late, but as more than usually premising. The same accounts come to us from the Charlestown (Kanawha) and Parkersburg region. The Winchester Virginia thinks the crop must fall greatly below an average one. Equally unwelcome reports are sent forth from the Northern Neck, from Essex, and from the neighborhood and of Williamshurg. Upon the lames river, above and beof Williamsburg. Upon the James river, above and be-low Richmond, the crop has, to all appearance, improved wonderfully within the last month.

It is estimated that the whole amount expended in the It is estimated that the whole amount expended in the business of exploring and working the copper mines of Lake Superior up to January 1, 1857 was about \$8,000, 000. The present value of the best mining establishment in that region is set down at \$5,500,000, and the whole amount of copper produced up to January 1 is estimated at \$8,673,100. Balance in favor of the mines, \$2,673, 100; but if the more unsuccessful establishments be estimated at one-quarter of their cost, and this estimate added, the balance will be more than doubled.

The Dubuque Northwest states "that at no period in the made by several of our leading business men within two or three weeks, and no very perceptible change seems to have indicated a downward tendency in transactions in this kind of property. Money, however, is becoming steadily easier in our market, and we hope to be able soon to chronicle the 'good time come,' when a flush cash condition will be a permanent institution among us."

The Cairo (Illinois) Times and Delta states that Judge The Cairo (Illinois) Times and Delta states that Judge Parish recently decided, in the Union county circuit court, that when a person goes abourd of a passenger car without having paid his fare in advance, and the same is demanded by the conductor of the train and a refural to pay it when so demanded, the conductor is not bound to take him to the next station, but may expel him at once, unless by such expulsion the life or health of such person would be thereby endangered; and that the offer of a bank bill, demanding a return of change, is not a tender of the fare, or offer to pay it.

DIED,

On the 13th inst., in London county, Va., Mrs. JANE WELLS, concert of Tuomas C. Weils, of Washington, B. C., in the 30th year of her

On the 14th instant, Mr. THOMAS DAVIESON RECOOKS, son of Lawrs Basons, of Georgetown, in the 25th year of his age. In leath of this exemplary young man, the sixth member of the in n less than four years, the bereaved relatives have the assum hat he was cheered to the last by the Christian's well-founded he

PURSUANT to a decree of the circuit court of Rockbridge, pronounced on the 18th of April last, in a cause therein pending between Thomas C. Lancaster, &c., plaintiff, and Paciel H. field and others; defendants; 1 shall preceed, on the 28th day of July next, to sell at public auction, on the premises, the lower ond of the Geshen tarm, lying on the Big Cair Patture river, in said county, on the Virginia Central reliront, and within half a mile of the fearbon become convinience as ascertained by a recent

484 acres.

BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,

with all necessary outbuildings.

The tract is well watered, well timbered, and is well adapted to the growth of grain and grass. A large portion of it is fine bottom land, and is situated in a good neighborhood, in the immediate vicinity of Rotis Iron Works, within eight miles of the Alum Springs, nine miles of Jordan's Carbonated Baths, five miles of Stricker's Sulphur Springs, and two rolles of the Cold Sulphur Springs.

The Central Railroad train passes daily through it, thus placing it within two bears' ride of Staunton, four hours of Charlotteville, and eight hours of Richmond and Washington enties.

Theses: One-third cash in hand, and the residue in two equal annual paymonts, bearing interest from date, the purchaser giving bonds for the deferred payments, with good security, and the legal title retained until the purchase money is paid.

Sale will be in gross, and not by the acre, and will commence at 12, m. The land will be sold unencombered by down rights.

For further information address the subscriber at Lewisburg, or his attorney, J. D. Davidson, eq., at Lexington, Virginis.

Wh. H. Stlankille,

June 20—wpitt Trustee for Betsey Bell and her children.

The Refrigerator.—The Arctic.

The Refrigerator.—The Arctic.

I would myte notice to the advertisement in another column of SANFORD'S PATENT ARCTIC REFRESHATOR, an article worthy the particular attention of homoscoepers, being handcomely sindshed, forming an attractive piece of furniture for a fining-room. All other articles commonly called refrigerators, but more properly hold-nones, are so poorly made that they must be kept out of sight in the crillar, or some sort place.

The Arctic is provided with a water jar and movable shelves, enabling the compartments to be greatly varied, so as to accommodate numerous small articles or give spars for one large one.

One of the many improvements just asided is the providing each compartment with a distinct lock and key, so that one or more can be kept private, whilst the rest is open to common use, which improvement with be duly appreciated by many homoscoepers who have suffered from piffering demestics.

For each by

by C. WOODWARD, No. 318 Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th a Manufacturer Manufacturer's Agent.

N. B.—Those purchasing refrigerators are requested towall at my store and examine Prof. Page's certificate in regard to the above.

C. WOODWARD.

Tuition or Literary Employment. A GENTLEMAN, educated at an English University, offers hit services as teacher of Greek Latin, Mathematics, &c., in a family, or in any locality where a select school and especies education are desired. The advertiser has written much for publishers, and could also unitertake the paid of accretary or the chirting of works passing through the press. Address A. R. H., at Union Online.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

June 20-1w\*

HEV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Bector For a circular containing full details apply to the Rector. June 20—3a

ELLIOTT'S HISTORY OF NEW ENGLAND. 2

LIOTTS HISTORY OF AND STATE OF COMMENT OF STATE Dudd's Anatomy and Physiology of the Herse. One large volume, with plates. St.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CAPTER. EXTROSORS.—The dations of the connecting corridors between the centre building and the two new wings of the Capitol are now nearly completed and ready for the superstructure of marble. The castiron brackets, for the support of the columns of the great central dome, have all been elevated to their place, and

The magnificent ceiling of the House hall is nearly completed, and the scaffolding is being taken down. The ceiling shows to much finer effect from the floor of the chamber than from the top of the scaffolding, from which only a view has heretofore been attainable. In this case, as in many others, "Distance lends enchantment to the view," and the view from the floor is truly magnificent.

Two kinds of marble are used in the structure of the new wings: the common white marble, brought from Quincy, Massachusetts, and used in the walls and colo-mades; and Tennessee marble, a beautiful, variegated ar-ticle brought from that State, and used in ornamentation. principally for mantle-pieces, balustrades, &c. The latter variety is susceptible of a very high polish, and in va-riegated beauty cannot be surpassed by the most skilful

The main corridors of the extensions are now being laid with encaustic tiles. A large corps of artists are en-gaged in painting and frescoing the walls and cellings of the basement rooms.

the basement rooms.

The most novel operation now progressing about the Capitol is the turning, in the Capitol machine shop, of immense marble columns for the new Post Office building. These columns are twenty feet long and about three feet These columns are twenty feet long and about three feet in diameter. They are placed on an immense steam lathe, proportioned to their magnitude, and revolve about once a minute. The chisels are stationary on the side and are fed by an imperceptible longitudinal metion of the carriage on which the column is placed.

In one of the statuary shops we notice a new model re-cently received from Mr. Crawford at Rome. The design s that of an Indian boy returning from the chase with his deg at his side and a duck and rabbit hung over his shoulder on his hunting stick.

was that of James Thomas, colored, for the larceny of a hat, valued at two dollars, from Hopkins's Bazaar. Found geilty, and sentenced to one year in the county jail.

In the case of Crandall Hawley, indicted for stealing a 

and their verdict was rendered accordingly. Carrington and Wharton for defendant.

Mary Wells, altas Flannerty, indicted for stealing sundry small articles from her employer, was convicted of petitlarceny, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment a the county jail.

Charles Simms, the colored individual that recently ob ructed the footway at the Centre Market with his cart, and assaulted and battered a citizen and officer for inter-fering, was sentenced to five months in the county jail.

It is well known to our citizens that we have an excellent English and French boarding and day school for the instruction of young ladies, under the direction of the accomplished Misses Rooker. The annual exhibition of this school, which numbers about sixty pupils, took place yes-terday at the lecture-room of the E street Baptist Church. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cummings, the order of ex-ercises, which consisted principally of recitations, dialogues, and colloquies in French, was gone through with to the entire satisfaction of all present. Indeed, we were highly impressed with the value of the system practised by the Misses Rooker upon witnessing the proficiency which their pupils have obtained in the study of French, and doubt not that their worth will be fully appreciated by

COURT OF CLAIMS YESTERDAY .- Present: Judges Blackford and Scarburgh. The following-named persons were appointed commissioners of the court: Geo. C. Thomas, Washington, D. C.; Richard G. Pegram, Petersburg, Va.; Hugh A. Cooley, Tallahassee, Fla.; Robt. H. M. Davidson, Quincy, Fia.

The court adjourned until Monday next, st 12

Personal.—Hon, Isaac E. Morse, minister to Bogota, Commanders Nicholson and Sloat, of the United States navy, and Capt. A. E. Watson, of the navy, are at Willards'; Hon. Geo. Taylor, member of Congress from New York, is at Kirkwoods'.

THE VETERANS OF CHELSEA HOSPITAL; by or R. Gleig. 28 cents.

Poutbedge's Shakapeare, part 6. 25 cents.
Just received at
June 20—31

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

PEREMPTORY SALE.

PRESS, ENGINE, BOILER, TYPE, STANDS, CASES, CHASES, DI-POSING-STONES, &c., &c., &c., AT AUCTION.

O'S Saturday morning, the 20th day of June, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I shall sell at auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the American Organ, corner 10th street and Louislana ascence, by direction of the proprieter, and without any reserve, the entire establishment of the American Organ Office, in lots to accommodate purchasers. It is the most complete establishment in the city, and only three years at double-cylinder Taylor press, in good order, and only three years old. It cost \$3,450, and is but little worn. All the materials are good.

Sele absolute and unconditional, and the terms made known on the

C. W. BOTELER. June 17-dtd

LITTLE DORRIT COMPLETE.—Various editions, 50 cents, 75 cents, 81 50, and 82 50, illustrated. For saic at TAYLOR & MAJRY'S Hookstore, near 9th street.

DULPIT ELOQUENCE of the Nineteenth Century, containing the best discouries of the most enament living mini-ters in Europe and America, with biographical sketches by Rev. Henry C. Fish. Complete in one volume, large octave, with a por-trait of D'Aubigne. Price \$3.56.

FRANCK TAYLOR.

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. R. A., &c.

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gellica, near Chappaqua, Jane 17—41, New York.

CANDFORD'S NEW SELF-PURIFYING AND ANDIFORD'S NEW SELF-TURIFTING AND ventilister Archive refrigerator, patented November 13, 1856.—
After many years' experience in manufacturing refrigerators, we can with confidence recommend this one as being the best and most-conveniently constructed for cooling and preserving meats, milk, butter, fruit, wines, &c. All of the compartments are guaranted dry, consequently free from mould, meisture, and impure oder, and will keep the viands placed in them in a better and harder condition than in any other refrigerator now before the public.

COSTLAN & CO.

before the public.

COETLAN & CO.,

No. 184 Baltimore street, Baltimore,

Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Owners of right for Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Nort and South Carolina.
For sale by

C. WOODWARD,
Washington, D. C.
N. B.—I have other kinds of refrigerators at my home-furnisher acrosom, 315 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th street-balcony in front full of goods.

May 30—61.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut,

INCORPORATED IN 1846. Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

Ninety eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,905. Statements of the company's operations formished. These who insured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their policies renewed through June 13—dly Mich. No. 461 13th street.

Modern Languages.

DROFESSOR DANIEL E. GROUX, having return-

requested to leave their names with Mr. D. 2.

No. 268 Fermsylvanic avenue.

Colleges or other scholastic institutions who wish to secure in advance the services of an officient teacher, one who comes lock to Washington from Europe with the highest teatimonials, will do well to selfere a line to Frof. Daniel E. Grox, past office Washington, D. C.

The subscriber would take great pleasure in instructing select private classes, formed in particular neighborhoods, by either haltes or centlemen.

June 18—1m

BY TELEGRAPH.

Confloration of Cape May .- The Mannion House and Kursa

in Ruins.

Care Island, June 18.—At a quarter before 12 o'clock last night a fire was discovered issuing from the rear of the Mansion House Hotel, which spread so rapidly as to defy all the efforts made to subdue it, and in a short time the entire block, including the Kursaal, were enveloped in flames, and were soon demolished. No damage was done to the adjoining hotels, but two dwellings were also destroyed.

New York, June 19.—Judge Russell has decided, in the haben corpus case, that he has jurisdiction in the matter of complaint against Mayor Wood, on which the recorder issued a warrant for his arrest, and has directed the mayor's discharge. At first he made the order for discharge conditional, to take effect immediately unless the district attorney should elect to proceed at once with the mayor s examination before him, Judge Russell.

The district attorney denied Russell's right thus to take the case out of the recorder's jurisdiction, and refused to become a party to the proceeding; whereupon an order for Wood's absolute discharge was entered. Just before this final decision, Wood's counsel asked and obtained another writ of habous corpus, the argument of which the judge said he would adjourn for a week.

The object of this proceeding was to prevent the mayor's being carried before the recorder on the warrants served on Tuesday. Wood certainly has rather outmanaged his enemies, and seems likely to keep opt of their clutches until the courts shall have decided all the questions pending in relation to the legality of the new police law and kindred acts.

Sr. Louis, June 19.—A hurricane on Saturday blew down thirty-three buildings at Pana, Illinois. One child was killed, and seven persons badly wounded. Upwards of 370,000 in property was destroyed.

Non-payment of Interest on a State Dels. COLUMNIS, (Ohio,) June 19.—The State interest, due in July, cannot be paid in consequence of a deficit in the

Meanways, June 18.—A block of buildings on Front flow was destroyed by fire last night, including the banks of West Tennessee and the Coramercial, the stores of McCracken & Co., Goodlet, Neighbors, & Co., Stewart, Ring, & Co., S. M. Manns, and Grierman & Hoffman, besides a number of offices of cotton factors. Losses very

Large Loss by Fire.

Peterssa ac, Jdne 19.—Last night the Old Dominion Steam Flour Mills, owned by S. B. Paul, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss stated at \$50,000, with a partial entrance. It was undoubtedly the work of an incen-

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND LAWS,

leing the latest stereotyped edition of the work known by in title of With opinions decisions, regulations, &c., and additions of recent dates BY ROBERT MAYO, M. D. LUCAS BROTHERS, Baltimore.

ng-Mr. Moulton has relinquished all claim to any interest whater this work, of which Dr. Mayo is sole and, undisputed proprietor. in this work, of which Dr. Mayo is soos and minispince proprietor, we deed "on record.

The subjected letters in commendation of this work are now hald before the poblic for the first time, in addition to numerous others already published, from heads of departments and other public officers whose official dather retarder them particularly conversant with the administration of pension and bounty-land claims;

Letter from the Hon. Jacob Broom, chatrenous of the Committee on Reconstitutinary Pensions.

House or Representatives, United States,
My neak site: I have been pleased to meet with you once more after the lapse of so mitig' years; and I desire to avail myself of an early opportunity to add my flamic if those you must have received from many others for your labor and care in the complication of the laws of the United States relating to pensions and bothly lands, a copy of the streettype edition of which I have in my possession.

The subject of pensions is one which has been, and still continues to be, of interest to the great American family. The circumstances under which those for revolutionary services were provided are of a highly independing character.

It was never the design of our fathers that the system should be partial, giving to some while it withholds from others equally deserving. Your arrangement of the laws, therefore, while is presents in detail the provisions made, is at the same time suggestive of those delicencies and omissions which render the system incomplete.

Your Wark I have found of incalculable value to me in my position as chairmon of the Committee on Revolutionary Fendons, for, without it, I should have been subjected to the labor of a close examination of the statutes; and from the frequency of fny resurrence to it I have been able to ten its merit and appreciate its worth.

I am, toy dear sir, most respectfully and truly, yours.

P. E. Myo.

\*\*See introduction to this work for Washington's Appeal to Congress, &c., pp. 52 to 57, nowhere else extant.

Letter from General Cust.

Washington, February 10, 1857.

It is a first sin I thank you for the very useful volume you have sent me.

I have had time oply to gleace over it, but I have existed myself of
its adelity as well as of its value.

Your supplement contains important additions, and brings the pension history and laws to a late period.

The system has become so extensive that some such compilation
was indispensable, and I congratalists all who are obliged to took into
the subject of those laws upon the side execution of your labors.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours.

Is. Rogert Mayo.

LEW. CASS.

Letter from the Hon, James C. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims

House or Expansionary Union.

House or Expansionary 18, 1857.

Washington, February 18, 1857.

Dear sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a sopy of the second edition of your work entitled "Pension and Bounty Limit Laws," for which you will accept my thanks.

To all who are interested in the subject of pensions and bounty lands, or claims against the government growing out of our revolutionary strength; yours is a work of the first importance.

In this opinion I have the concurrence of my colleagues in Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

I sm, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
Rosser Mayo, M. D.

J. C. ALLEN.

Letter from the Hon. Andrew Oliver, chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. House of Reproductatives, February 20, 1857

Pebruary 20, 1857.

Dran sin: I have the bonor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 17th instant, with your own and Mr. Monton's book of Pension and Bonnty Land Laws, for which accept my thanks.

In the examination of cases arising under the pension and bounty land laws, I have had frequent occasion to refer to this work, and have ever found it accurate and complete. As a complision of the laws upon these subjects, I regard it highly useful both to those administering those laws and the public.

With many wishes for your continued success, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
Jr. R. MAYO.

A. OLIVER.

A. OLIVER.

Washington City, March 15, 1801.

Than son: I have had very frequent occasion, both in private investigations and in the Committee on Pensions and on Public Lands, to consult your valuable compilation of the Pension and Bounty Land Laws, and have derived great aid from it. Indeed, I regard it as almost indispensable to the intelligent investigation of questions arising under those laws.

The work is deserving of a very liberal patronage; and I hope you may be abundantly rewarded for your labor.

I am, with sentiments of very great respect, your obedient servant, SOLOMON FOOT. Wassington City, March 13, 1857

Dr. Romert Mayo, Washington City.

Letter from the Hon. T. A. Hendricks, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Wassunveron Circ. March 26, 1857. Six: I have had frequent excasion to consult your work on the Pen-sion and Bounty Land Laws of the United States, especially whilst I was chairman of the Committee on Pensions of the House of Represent-atives, and have found it very full and complete, well arranged and reliable.

centait.

To those whose investigations touch the pension and bounty-land aws it is certainly of great value.

With much respect, your obedient servant,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

The letters first alinded to above, as formerly received and publish d, commending the work in equally strong terms with the foregoing erre from heads of departments and other public officers in various cays connected with the administration of pensions and bounty

leads, vir.

The Hon. A. H. H. Sevaer, late Secretary of the Interior.

The Hon. Rosmer McCasulane, late Secretary of the Interior.

The Hon. J. J. Courrestose, late Attorney General.

The Hon. Gan. W. Josses, chairman of Senate Committee on Pensions.

The Hon. L. P. Warre, late Commissioner of Pensions.

The Hon. L. P. Warre, late Commissioner of Pensions.

The Hon. J. P. Warre, late Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Hon. J. M. Baccanan, Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

The Hon. Rosmer J. Arsyssor, Third Anditor.

The Hon. A. O. Darrow, Fourth Anditor.

Colonel Ws. H. Bessett, chairman of House Committee on Military Mater.

Affairs.

Also letters from chiefs of bureaus in the War and Navy Departments recommending a distribution of the work for the benefit and moves commending a distribution of the work for the benefit and recoveragement of the military and naval sorvice.

This work has been adopted by Congress, under the joint resolution of the 23th Jone, 1844, in the ratio of 8 copies to each new monder and delegate, with other books in their respective ratios, and are more due in the same ratio of 8 copies, with other books in their respective ratios, under the House resolution of July 7, 1856, and the book appropriation in the deficiency bill of Alarch 3, 1857, to be distributed to such public Biraries as shall be designated in their respective districts by the new members and delegates of the last Congress.

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May 26—1y\*

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[New York Dealty News.]

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Denj. Besll.
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.

G. D. Harson, Secretary, May 29—dly OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a being white lace scarf. The index shall be liberally rewarded y leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street.

May 30—II

Washington Branch Railroad. ON and after Sunday, 14th June, the express train which now starts at 4.30 will leave at 4.20, p. m., commencing A train will leave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimere at 5.15, p. june 131–13c.

T. H. PARSONS, Agreet.

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